

Caledonian Mercury

No. 9185. EDINBURGH,

MONDAY, JULY 17, 1780.

TO-MORROW EVENING, being TUESDAY, July 18,
(By permission of the Author)
Will be presented: the last New Comedy of the
BELLES STRATAGEM.
(As performed 40 Nights with remarkable success at the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden.)

Doricourt, by Mr LEWIS;
Sir George Touchwood, Mr WOODS;
Saville, Mr Cummins; Flutter, Mr Chalmers; Villars, Mr Inghald;
Courtall, Mr Lane; Porter, Silvertongue, and Mountebank, Mr
Bailey; First Male, Mr Hallion; Frenchman, Mr Charteris; Crow-
quill, Mr Elliot;
And Hardy, by Mr WILKINSON.

Widow Racket, Mrs INGHILD;
Lady Francis Touchwood, Miss Mills; Lady Ogle, Mrs Charteris;
Miss Ogle, Mrs Woods; Kitty, Mrs Bailey;
And Letitia Hardy, Mrs JACKSON.
(With a MINUET and SONG in Character.)
In act IV. a MINUET.

Mr ALDRIDGE and Mrs JACKSON.
Between the Play and Farce,
DANCING by Mr ALDRIDGE and Mr WHITTOW.
To which will be added, the Farce of
MOCK DOCTOR.

Sir Jasper, Mr CHARTERIS;
Leander, Mr Lyon; Dr Hellebore, Mr Hallion; James, Mr Taylor;
Harry, Mr Tyler; Davy, Mr Colby; Squire Robert, Mr Elliot;
And Gregory, Mr BAILEY.
Dumb Landy, Mrs Bailey; and Dorcas, Mrs Charteris.
Tickets to be had, and boxes taken of Mr Swallow, at the Office.

By Desire of the Gentlemen Directors of St Cecilia's Hall,
On TUESDAY the 25th inst.
For the Benefit of Mr TENDUCCI,
Will be performed, a
CONCERT of Vocal and Instrumental MUSIC.
Particulars to be inserted in the Bills.

BAILLIE BLINSHALL,
Saddle, Cap, and Harness Maker,
At the Golden Horse, High-street, Edinburgh.

REMARKS his most grateful acknowledgements to the Noblemen, Ladies, and Gentlemen, who have for so many years favoured him with their employment.

Continues, as usual, to manufacture in the best manner, and sell on the lowest terms.
Variety of Ladies Hunting and Servants Saddles.
Velvet Caps and Leather Hats.

Embroidered, Laced, and Livery Saddle-cloths, with silver or metal crests.

Double hardened Leather Cloakbags.
Travelling Trunks and Hat-cases of all sizes.

Chafes, Cart, and Plough Harness for horses and oxen.
All kinds of Bits, Stirrups, Whips, and Spurs.

Side-saddle Heads adapted to any gentleman's saddle, to take off at pleasure, by a single strap, springs and screws being expensive, and often going wrong.—Same contrivance for Children to sit on either side, which often prevents slender girls from taking a wrong set by sitting always the same way.

As it is now the custom for children to learn to sit a Hobby-horse for exercise, and where they have not the convenience of learning otherwise, they are gently mounted in the same way, to answer boys and girls occasionally.

Regimental Saddles and other accoutrements, having just finished a dragon order, with approbation of judges.

LADIES, both young and old, being evidently fond of the Riding Habit, it is thought by the most eminent Physicians, that it would be very conducive to health, were they equally fond of the habit of riding as the fiddle.

N. B. Saddles and Whips mended and exchanged.

Commissions from the country punctually attended to.

⚡ All those who fill out accounts or bills to Baillie Blinshall preceding August 1773 years only, are again intreated to pay the same in to Mr John Moir writer to the Signet; otherwise prosecutions, begun some years ago, must be now finished, and that speedily, as too much lenity has been already shown.

A FORGERY.

THE PROPRIETORS of the SUNDERLAND BANK having had four Promissory Notes for Five Pounds each presented for payment, through one channel, which are forged, and which bear the appearance of their Notes for Five Pounds, the Public are desired to attend to the following description of the said forged Notes: And, if any suspicious person should offer any such forged notes in payment, they are earnestly requested to apprehend such person or persons, and give immediate notice to the Sunderland Bank, or to any of the Banks at Newcastle or Darlington, or to Messrs Allan and Stuart, Edinburgh.

The Forged Notes appear to have been first drawn with a pencil, and afterwards covered with Indian Ink in the engraving part, and with common ink in the written part. They are ill executed, and in particular upon very bad paper, without any watermark.

The Real Notes of the old plate, which are imitated in the forgery, have WILLIAM RUSSEL, SUNDERLAND, in a water-mark, which is readily perceived on the least examination.

Whoever can discover the person or persons concerned in the forgery, or offering the same in payment, knowing them to be so, shall, upon commitment, on satisfactory proof, receive FIFTY POUNDS; and upon conviction FIFTY POUNDS more to be paid by the proprietors of the Sunderland Bank, at their office in Sunderland. And any person or persons concerned in the said forgery, discovering his or their accomplice or accomplices, upon conviction, will be entitled to the above reward; and his Majesty's pardon.

St James's, June 27, 1780.
WHEREAS it has been humbly represented to the King, that four Promissory Notes, for Five Pounds each, purporting to be the notes of the Sunderland Bank, have lately been presented for payment at the said Bank, which Notes appear to have been forged by some person or persons unknown.

His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to justice the person or persons concerned in the said Forgery, on offering the said Notes in payment, is hereby pleased to promise his most gracious pardon to any one of them (the actual forger or forgers excepted) who shall discover his or her accomplice, or accomplices therein, so that he or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

STORMONT.
The Public will please to observe, that the Proprietors of the said Bank have issued notes from a new plate, which has RUSSEL, AL-
LAN, and CO. SUNDERLAND BANK, in a water-mark, and en-
graved by J. Gray, whose name is in the tail of the L in (I PROMISE)
They will further observe, that all the old notes having the water-mark
as before described, (WILLIAM RUSSEL SUNDERLAND) are e-
qually as good as the new notes, to which they will please give particu-
lar attention.

STOLEN the beginning of last week, from a window, in the west side of George's Square,

A SMALL MERCURIAL THERMOMETER,
In a Mahogany glazed case.—Any person who shall recover the thermometer, or discover the person who carried it off, shall be properly rewarded, on applying to Mr Erskine, George's Square.
July 15, 1780.

STEWART, Junior,
LADIES HAIR-DRESSER,
Fourth fore fair above the Fountain Well, north side, Edinburgh.

HERE may be had, CUSHIONS of the newest and newest fa-
shion; and every other addition necessary, of the best kinds,
and at the most reasonable prices.

Ladies Maids taught Hair-dressing, on very reasonable terms.
Gentlemen's WIGS made to particular advantage, which many fall short of.

Commissions from the country shall be carefully and pointedly answered.

PARLANE'S HOTEL,

FIRST Stair in the Royal Bank Close, Edinburgh, and second door of the stair, fronting the Cross, elegantly fitted up for the reception of the Nobility and Gentry.

When the above is wanted, please direct for James Parlane, John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh.

Every entertainment in genteel taste can be had on the shortest notice.

From the London Gazette, July 11.

War Office, July 8, 1780.

Royal Regiment of Horse Guards, James Mackenzie, Gent. to be Surgeon, vice William Kerr.

8th Regiment of dragoons, John Blewett, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Henry Gore Wade.

Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards, Nathaniel Webb, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John Baker.

4th Regiment of foot, Henry Gumbleton, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John Grant.

12th Regiment of foot, Alexander Lightwood, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Whetham.

14th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant William Minet, of 96th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice John Day.

27th Regiment of foot, James Jones, Gent. to be Ensign, vice H. Colliart Baker.

33d Regiment of foot, Robert Kenrick Manley, Gent. to be Ensign, vice James Leigh Harvey.

43d Regiment of foot, George Millington, Gent. to be Ensign, vice William Worsfold.

50th Regiment of foot, John Elliot, Gent. to be Ensign, vice William Jackson.

52d Regiment of foot, Ensign ——— Paschall to be Lieutenant, vice Arthur Brooke. Henry Laurence, Gent. to be Ensign, vice ——— Paschall.

71st Regiment, 2d battalion, Edward Frazer, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Hugh Mackay Gordon.

79th Regiment of foot, Captain-Lieutenant William Colvill to be Captain, vice Thomas Dunbar. Lieutenant James Mounsey to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice William Colvill. Ensign Christopher Greaves to be Lieutenant, vice James Mounsey. Volunteer Henry Lane to be Ensign, vice Christopher Greaves.

91st Regiment of foot, Francis Higginson, Gent. to be Ensign, vice William Fowke.

93d Regiment of foot, Bridges Kearney, Gent. to be Lieutenant.

96th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant John Day, of 14th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice William Miacet.

War Office, July 11, 1780.

4th Regiment of Dragoons, John Macky, Gent. is appointed to be Cornet, vice George Porter.

6th Regiment of foot, Ensign George Drummond Seton, of the Cinque Ports Corps, to be Ensign, vice Robert Webb Stone.

13th Regiment of foot, Ensign Robert Saville, of the Staffordshire Militia, to be Ensign, vice Robert Willon.

18th Regiment of foot, Sydney Scraggs, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Richard Baillie.

27th Regiment of foot, William Wey, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Andrew Mowatt.

35th Regiment of foot, Ensign Robert Campbell to be Lieutenant, vice Robert Gordon. Volunteer Alexander Young Spearman to be Ensign, vice Robert Campbell. Ensign Adam Hay to be Lieutenant, vice Charles Munies. Gore Brown, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Adam Hay.

40th Regiment of foot, Peter Cunningham, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Pitt William King.

45th Regiment of foot, William St Lawrence Gethin, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Anthony Wall.

48th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Thomas Richard Beaumont, of the North Lincolnshire Militia, to be Ensign, vice Hugh Maxwell.

55th Regiment of foot, William Grant, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Benjamin Hurdman. Francis Grant, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Jeremy French.

70th Regiment of foot, Hamlet Obins, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Daniel Webb Webber.

95th Regiment of foot, John Le-Couteur, Gent. to be Ensign.

Amice Biffon, Clerk, to be Chaplain.

Battalion of Royal Lancashire Volunteers, Nicholas Molloy, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Charles Wilton.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army,

Lieutenant-Colonel William Macintosh, of 97th foot, 30th of November 1779.

To be Major in the Army,

Major Archibald Kinlock Gordon, of 90th foot, 22d of August 1779.

Major Joseph Dufaux, of 97th foot, 23d ditto.

Major Colin Mackenzie, of 92d foot, 24th ditto.

Major Peter Hunter, of 92d foot, 25th ditto.

Major Hon. H. F. Stanhope, of 86th foot, 26th ditto.

Major John William Egerton, of 22d dragoons, 27th ditto.

Major James Sufanna Patton, of 93d foot, 28th ditto.

Major Hon. Charles Cathcart, of 98th foot, 29th ditto.

Major John Campbell, of 96th foot, 30th of October.

Major Mackay Hugh Baillie, of 94th foot, 27th of November.

Major John Joiner Ellis, of 89th foot, 27th ditto.

Major Hon. Charles Gunter Legge, of 96th foot, 30th ditto.

To be Colonels in the Army, without permanent rank or half-pay.

Colonel John Reidy, of 95th foot, 10th October 1779.

Colonel William McCarmick, of 93d foot, 11th ditto.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army, without permanent rank or half-pay.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Baker Holroyd, of 22d dragoons, 11th October 1779.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army, and to take rank during the establishment of the regiments to which they belong.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Thomas Egerton, Bart. of the Royal Lancashire Volunteers, 21st July 1779.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Dundas, of Lord Fauconberg's regiment, 2d ditto.

To be Major in the Army, and to take rank during the establishment of Lord Fauconberg's regiment.

Major Robert Paul, of Lord Fauconberg's regiment, 22d July 1779.

From the London Papers, July 11.

Messina, May 25. On Sunday last, the 22d instant, at e-

leven o'clock in the evening, after a violent earthquake, Mount Atna opened on the S. W. side, three miles distant from the summit; the lava took its direction on the side of the plain of Catania, and on Wednesday it had run eight leagues. The lava matter bursts out with a violent noise, rising about 25 feet in height, and immediately falling down again with great rapidity. They have measured its progress in the almost imperceptible declivity, which leads to Belpasso, a town seven miles from Messina, it then advanced near half a fathom a minute, and did not seem likely to abate; so that Belpasso is threatened with entire ruin. The lava is at the broadest part about four miles wide, and unless it should meet valleys to turn its course, it will probably do some damage to Catania. We flattered ourselves, that when the eruption began, the earthquakes would have ceased; but we have had every day since fresh shocks—those of Sunday at 11 in the morning; and of Monday at 4 in the afternoon, were very violent but momentary; that of Wednesday was, in every respect, the same as that which happened on the 28th March, and was preceded by a great compression of air in the upper region from the north. Messina is quite deserted, the people having encamped without the walls.

Lisbon, June 6. The English privateers, as well as the ships of Commodore Johnstone's squadron, continue to take a great number of merchantmen, laden with cargoes on account of the French and Spaniards. They have already brought many of them in here; among others, La Porte de Bourdeaux, Captain M. de Lange, which sailed the 3d of May from Marcellles, laden with oil, soap, wine and brandy, from Havre-de-Grace; La Liberte (de Vryheid) from Alicante and Malaga, bound to Havre de-Grace, with brandy; L'Union, (de Endragt) Captain Fredericks, from Marcellles to Nantz, with soap and wine. As soon as the English privateers had brought their prizes into this port, the Captains took the crews out of them, and left only a prize master on board each, after which they returned on board their own ships in order to make more prizes: so that all the Dutch ships detained in the Straights by contrary winds, who are ignorant of the declaration of England of the 17th of April, will probably fall into their hands.

Madrid, June 12. According to letters from Alicante Captain J. J. de Wagenaar, Commander of the Dutch ship Le Spaar et l'Amstel, was arrested at that port and carried to prison, just as he was about to sail for Amsterdam. His ship and cargo have been confiscated; however it appears by his papers, and by the declaration of the Governor of Gibraltar, that he is not culpable of the fraud with which he has been accused, as he was really taken by the English privateer the Maidstone, and carried into Gibraltar, where his cargo, consisting of meal for the Spanish marine, was seized, and a deposit made of the value of it at the disposal of the proprietors.

Vienna, June 21. One of the six noble Hungarian guards, who accompanied the Emperor on his journey, arrived here express on the 15th instant from Moscow. This officer brought to the Empress Queen the agreeable news, that the Emperor arrived there on the 3d instant in perfect health, and that the day following the Empress of Russia made her public entry into that city. The particulars which we have already learned respecting this memorable interview are, that the Prince Potemkin, and the Count de Cobenzel, Ambassador from our Court to that of Peterburgh, arrived at Moscow the day before the Empress, in whose name they had the honour to present to the Emperor a letter, in which her Majesty made the following apologies to that Monarch: "That her age did not permit her to travel as expeditiously as she wished, but that she had sent before her those two noblemen, that they might have the honour to wait on him." When the Empress made her entry, the Emperor, dressed in a green uniform, unadorned with any of the emblems of his orders, placed himself, as a common Russian officer, among the crowd of curious spectators; nevertheless, as soon as the Empress arrived at the place where he stood, she immediately recognized and saluted him. Then alighting from her carriage, the Empress immediately retired with the Emperor to her closet, where she conversed with him for two hours. After which there was a drawing room, when that was over, there Imperial Majesties were present together at a comic opera, the Empress having, for that purpose, caused the company who usually perform at Peterburgh to come thither. After their departure from the opera, their Imperial Majesties supped together in public.

Toulon, June 15. The frigates La Sultan, La Serieuse, La Lutine, and La Flote, are returned from a cruise in the Levant; sixty vessels under their convoy happily arrived at Marcellles, to the great joy of the merchants of that city.

Verfailles, June 28. The Sieur de Bellecombe, Major General, Commandant General of the French settlements in India, has had the honour on his arrival to be presented to the King by the Sieur de Sartine, Minister and Secretary of State for the marine department. His Majesty received him very graciously, and expressed his satisfaction for the honourable defence he made at Pondicherry, the siege of which lasted two months and an half; the Sieur de Bellecombe having only 721 regular troops and 536 seapoys, whilst the English army consisted of 2000 Europeans and 2000 seapoys. The Sieur de Bellecombe had also the honour to be presented to the Queen and the royal family.

Paris, June 29. It is just reported that the French fleet appeared before the island of Barbadoes the 12th of May: It is added that M. de Guichen, by the dexterity of his manœuvres, gained eleven days on the English Admiral Rodney, and we hope, by this conduct, that the island will be taken before the Admiral will be able to arrive there. We shall expect the news of the reduction of the island by the 15th of next month.

The general report here is, that Count d'Estaing is speedily to set out for Cadix to take the command of the combined fleet.

From the London Papers, July 13.
Lisbon, June 6. We are assured that Mr Cumberland, who was to return in the Crawford with his family to England, will go to Madrid very soon. This causes various conjectures.

Toulon, June 20. The Terrible of 110 guns, with three other ships of the line and three frigates, sailed this morning for Cadiz.

There are now building here the Untameable of 120 guns and four frigates.

Paris, July 2. Our Ministry have published a supplement to the observations on the justificatory memorial to the court of London. In which the impetuous conduct of that court in the East-Indies is depicted by the unjust taking of some forts and towns, particularly Chandanagore, and the affair of the attack upon the cartel ship le Sartine by the Romney, is also particularized. The publication of this supplement makes it imagined that no negotiation for peace will take place yet, particularly as the English will require higher terms since the taking of Charlestown, unless we are fortunate enough to take Gibraltar or Jamaica from them. It is however imagined, the armed neutrality of the different powers may in the end bring on a peace.

It is reported that Quebec is taken by the Chevalier de Ternay, but this wants confirmation.

We have accounts from Claremont in Beauvoisis, that a storm happened there on the 19th of June, which destroyed the harvest of upwards of 20 parishes; many trees were blown down, and some buildings, particularly a stone steeple and a chapel; this storm happened in the same district where one did great damage last year.

L O N D O N.

Yesterday at noon, we hear, an express arrived at the Admiralty with dispatches from Lord Shuldham, who commands in chief at Plymouth, of which the following account is nearly the purport:—

That on Monday evening last a French Martinico man put in there, taken by Admiral Geary's fleet, the prize-master of which gave the following account: That on the 3d of July, in lat. 46. long. 13. they fell in with twenty-two sail of Martinico-men, under convoy of an old 50 gun ship, a bad sailer, and two frigates. The whole English fleet immediately gave chase. The Alfred came up with one of the merchantmen, which immediately struck to her; and the Monarch took too more.

The above vessel arrived at Plymouth is the Alfred's prize, and was dispatched to England soon after she was taken: when she left the fleet, they were all in chase, standing different ways, the French merchantmen in sight; and there was not the least doubt, as every ship in Geary's fleet is copper-bottomed, and the French must be bad sailers, from the length of their voyage, that the greatest part, if not all, will fall into our hands.

Accounts are hourly expected at the Admiralty, of the further success of Admiral Geary's fleet.

Advice is said to be just received, that Admiral Geary's fleet having come up with some more of the French Martinico-men, had taken ten (which they had sent for England), and were in close pursuit of the remainder.

By the report of the ship arrived at Plymouth from Admiral Geary, we may hope that in a few days that port will rejoice in the sight of a whole fleet of valuable prizes, doubly beneficial to us, from the advantage derived to ourselves, and the loss and disappointment sustained by our enemies.

We can with confidence assert, that the report grounded on a paragraph in one of yesterday's morning papers, stating, that Admiral Geary had written word home, "that not having seen any squadron of the enemy in the course of his cruise his intentions were to return with his fleet as soon as possible to Torbay, to victual and water," is altogether groundless.

From information equally good, we take upon us to declare, that the rumours of the Spanish fleet, (sent out from Cadiz, and which Sir George Rodney, according to his last dispatch, had failed after) having escaped the British Admiral, and joined Monf. Guichen's fleet, is without foundation.

It must afford (says a correspondent) the greatest satisfaction to every well-wisher of his country, to find that there is a great probability of a coalition of parties now taking place. The chief obstacle to its completion is a noble Lord's being continued at the head of the A——y, the removal of whom is insisted upon by those who are to join administration. A great personage is unwilling to give up one he esteems, and looks upon it as derogatory to his dignity to be obliged to remove a servant of whose abilities and integrity he entertains, perhaps justly, a very high idea. Lord N——th, much to his honour, offers to retire to the House of Lords, to make way for this union of interests; and we trust every other obstruction will speedily be removed.—Great-Britain (continues our correspondent) long distracted by its domestic divisions, will, upon this event being known, doubtless rise again to splendor, and public confidence be once more established. Our colonies will also, it is reasonable to suppose, be much more ready to treat with those whom they believe to be their friends; and united to them by the strongest of all ties, mutual interest and mutual confidence, we may defy the power of France and Spain!—The arrangements are not (as our correspondent hears) yet settled, but the general opinion is, that the Marquis of Rockingham will be at the head of the Treasury; Mr Burke, Chancellor of the Exchequer; and Mr Fox Pay-master.

Among the gentlemen lately promoted to a silk gown is John Lee, Esq; whose political principles are well known to be those of the Rockingham party, and his warm attachment to the noble Marquis gives the public great reason to think his Lordship will soon take a considerable post in the administration of this country.

The account in yesterday's papers of a change in Administration is void of truth. The fact is this: opposition are fairly done up, and no longer finding it requisite to pay their runners, the greedy dogs are fawning for a plianter elsewhere. Is it within the chapter of probabilities, that his Majesty would appoint Admiral K—— to be the first Lord of the Admiralty? Then indeed the public papers might chant a patriotic ode to the unfortunate requiem of England's naval glory.

The present Lord Lieutenant of Ireland being nearly at the end of his Vicegerency, a certain Marquis has solicited the appointment. This accounts for Levee attendance, for the quarrel with the *Sheldrakes*, and for the newspaper talk of a change in Administration.

The Secretary. The Irish, love oration, and their countryman is furnished with a tongue to gratify their Ciceronian feelings.

Within these few days, Mr Burke, it is confidently said, has been more than once in conference with some of the members of the Cabinet, which accounts, in some measure, for the report of the Rockingham party joining with Administration.

Yesterday General Fawcett, his Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Brunswick and Hesse Cassel, was presented to his Majesty at St James's, upon his return from Germany; and, after the levee was over, had the honour of a private audience of his Majesty.

A letter from Brest received yesterday, says, that an English sloop of war, in endeavouring to pass the fort to look into the harbour, was discovered, fired upon from the fort, and sunk. The Captain and part of the crew were taken up, and carried into Brest.

The Duke of Cumberland will reside part of this summer at his lodge at Windsor, at the express request of their Majesties.

By the last dispatches received from Admiral Geary, an account was sent to their Majesties from Admiral Digby, mentioning that his Royal Highness Prince William had been greatly indisposed; his Royal Highness's disorder terminated in the measles, from which he was happily recovered when the advices came away.

Yesterday, two messengers were sent from Lord Stormont's Office to the English Ministers at the Courts of Russia and the Hague; they are to go all the way with their dispatches, which is not usually done, but when the business contained in them is very important.

Yesterday a messenger was sent from the Secretary of State's office for Falmouth, to be forwarded from thence for Sir Henry Clinton, and Lord Cornwallis, at South-Carolina.

Yesterday, James Mansfield, Esq; kissed the King's hand at St James's, on being appointed the King's Solicitor General.

The Earl of Carlisle had yesterday a long conference with the King, and it is reported that his Lordship is actually fixed on to succeed the Earl of Buckinghamshire as Viceroy of the kingdom of Ireland, whose three years being now expired, his Lordship chuses to return to England.

The Spanish merchants who reside in the city are using their utmost endeavours to bring on a treaty of reconciliation between Spain and England, they being particular sufferers by the war.

They write from Gibraltar, by way of Lisbon, that a Spanish ship was lately sunk in the Mediterranean, by three Barbary corsairs, after an hour's engagement, in which the Spaniards lost most of their men, and the rest were taken up and carried into slavery.

Advice is received from Paris, that a gentleman well known at the West end of the town, is taken up there on suspicion of being a spy, and put in the Bastille; his servant is also in close custody.

The French privateer taken off Dunkirk, and sent up to Sheerness, by the Hunter armed ship, is a cutter-built vessel with a copper bottom; she is called the Villeveau, and belongs to St Brieux. She had 14 carriage guns, six pounders, and is so clean a vessel, that she must have escaped, had not one of the Hunter's chase guns in the pursuit brought down her mast by the board.

A letter of a very late date from New York gives as a reason for Gen. Lincoln's surrender to the British arms, without making a proper defence, or securing a retreat, that this commander, ever since the affair of the Savannah, wherein he quarrelled with d'Eslaing, has held the French nation and their politics in the utmost detestation; that he knew sixty days previous to the surrender that the army in Charlestown, as well as the town, must fall into the hands of Clinton; that he might have secured a retreat, but was determined to relinquish the Congress, as he had many enemies in that body, who were resolved to scrutinize his conduct at Savannah; and to this circumstance alone we are indebted for the capture of Charlestown with the effusion of blood.

Last night policies were opened, and forty guineas given to return one hundred, if Virginia should be this summer in the possession of his Majesty's forces.

Lord George Gordon, it is said, will not be tried by the Commissioners now sitting in judgment on the rioters at St Margaret's Hill; the prevailing opinion now is, he will be tried by a Special Commission in Westminster-hall, immediately after the present trials are finished.

Lord George Gordon, we are informed, is not in the calendar of the prisoners who are now trying by Special Commission at St Margaret's hill; which gives rise to many speculations.

His Grace the Duke of Gordon paid a morning visit to his brother Lord George in the Tower on Wednesday last; his Grace on approaching his Lordship said, "I am heartily sorry, brother, to see you in this situation, you look but poorly!" To which Lord George immediately replied: "No, pretty well, brother, I have a good conscience and a good appetite, and therefore you must allow I have not much danger to apprehend."

It has been thought, by many intelligent persons, that the questions agitated at the various Debating Societies, and the unguarded speeches uttered there, have had a great share in fomenting public discontent, and in inflaming the people; and that, on this account, they are a proper subject of political consideration.

A Special Commission is issued for trying the rioters at Bath, who demolished the Roman Catholic Chapel, and some houses at that place. They are to be tried before Judge Nares and Judge Heath, on Thursday the 24th of August next.

Yesterday morning, about half past nine o'clock, the two following malefactors were executed at the end of Bow Street, near the place where they committed the facts, viz. Thomas Taplin, captain of a party of rioters, for robbing My Mahone apothecary, in Bow Street, and taking from him half a crown, under the influence of threats; and Richard Roberts, a lad of seventeen years of age, for being concerned in pulling down Sir John Fielding's house. They both behaved very penitently; the boy cried all the way, and Taplin addressed the populace to be careful how they joined any mob in future, lest justice should overtake them and

of boys about the gallows, said, "My Dear Lads, Mind your master's business, keep at home; had I done so, I had not been brought to this shameful end."

About half past eleven o'clock, James Henry was brought out of Newgate, and carried to Holbourn Hill, where he was executed, for fitting fire to Mr Langdale's dwelling-house, &c. He behaved himself with great penitence, and owned the justice of his sentence.

They were all attended to the several places of execution by the gentlemen of the London Association, and a great number of constables. Some weights were put into Richard Roberts's pockets, being a slender lad, that he might be the sooner free of his pain.

This morning Enoch Fleming (capitally convicted for feloniously assembling with others, at the dwelling-house of Ferdinand Schomberg, in Woodstock-street, Oxford-road, and burning and destroying the furniture of the said house) was executed near the end of Woodstock-street.

Christopher Plumley, alias John Williams, was also executed at Tyburn, for privately stealing in the dwelling-house of Alex. Sutherland, a silver tankard, of the value of five pounds. He was released from Newgate by the rioters, and in a day or two after committed this robbery.

The procession with Fleming was the same as with those executed on Tuesday and yesterday.

Plumley was carried to Tyburn in a private manner, to save the Sheriffs the trouble of coming back from Oxford-street.

A Caution. There are at this time a number of counterfeit half guineas in circulation, which are not to be detected barely by weight; they are of a copper gold colour, thicker than the true, and the metal if put to the tooth discovers a brittle softness: there are half guineas of the same specie, but not so highly coloured.

Extract of a letter from Nantz, June 12.

"The famous Paul Jones, who arrived here on the 8th inst. has met with as distinguished a reception as he did in Paris. The people ran in crowds to see him, and greeted him with loud acclamations: A society in this city gave him a grand entertainment; on his arrival at the hall, a speech was delivered, in which the Speaker, alluding to the different engagements in which that brave officer had been victorious, ingeniously compared him to a coquette, who enchains those who dare attack her, without ever being captured herself."

Extract of a letter from Paris, July 7.

"Yesterday evening a Council was held at Versailles, at which his Majesty and all the officers of State assisted. When over it was reported, that M. d'Eslaing had received his commission, appointing him Commander in Chief of the combined fleets, and that he would shortly set off for Brest, to take upon him the fame."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, July 8.

"It is still credited here, on the general report, that a negotiation is certainly opening for a truce between the belligerent Powers, and that the ensuing winter will certainly see that business concluded. How true this may be, time only can disclose; but at present there seems an evident disposition in the several Courts to prosecute the war with redoubled vigour; though America, the West Indies, or some other distant quarter, will probably be the chief places of action."

PRICE OF STOCKS, JULY 13.

Bank Stock, 116½	South Sea Stock, 114½
4 per cent. con. 62½	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
4 per cent. 1777-78½	Ditto New Ann. —
3½ per cent. 1778-79	Ditto 1751, —
3 per cent. con. 61½ 62 ex	India Stock, 114½ 115 ex
div.	div.
3 per cent. red. 62½	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. 1726, —	India Bonds, 21 s 20 prem.
Long Ann. 114½ 115 16ths ex	Navy Bills, 11½ disc.
div.	Lott. Tick. 13 l. 3 s 6 d.
Ann. 1777, 114½	Scrip. 76½ a ½
Ditto 1778, 114½ ex div.	Omnium, —
Long Light Ann. —	Exch. Bills, —

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Georgia to his friend in Inverness, dated Savannah the 15th April, 1780.

"Monf. d'Eslaing gave us a salute last year, and shewed me a little of the life of a soldier. I have since then contracted an utter aversion to lead and steel, as I had almost come to loggerheads with an 18 lib. ball.

The accounts you have had of this affair have been tolerable, though General Prevost takes no notice in his letter of the late Hon. Col. Maitland of the 71st regiment. This officer, to tell the truth, made a march, through a tract of country from Carolina, which might be compared, for difficulty, to any of Xenophon's, and by it saved us.

He was the very soul and life of the army when besieged: But, as he quarrelled with the Prevosts, the General did not think it proper to mention him in his letter. Colonel Maitland, while he lived, reigned in our hearts, and now, when dead, shall live in our memories, and in the annals of this country.—I shall only remark, that Colonel Campbell, of the 71st, had the chief merit of recovering Georgia, and of putting its civil establishment upon its former footing. And it was Colonel Maitland of the 71st that saved it from being in the hands of the joint forces of d'Eslaing and Lincoln: So that passing over in silence the merits of this gallant officer, was (to say no worse) very unpopular; especially when the principle, upon which it was founded, is but for a moment considered; but I hope his Majesty and his Ministers are fully apprised of this before now.

Extract of letter from London, July 13.

"The Court at St Margaret's Hill sat to-day upwards of eight hours on the trial of eleven rioters, all of whom were included in the same indictment. It happened, that the witnesses who were examined against them were natives of Ireland; a circumstance which the prisoners attempted to make use of in their own favour, they frequently observing to the Court, that the evidence against them was Irish evidence; and insinuating, that some suspicious lay, on that account, on the credibility of their testimony. Mr Silvester, counsel for the prisoners, likewise made an effort to impress the Court with the same unfavourable idea of the Irish, by asking each witness, if he was not an Irishman? The Court at length interfered, and, with a very proper degree of spirit, expressed their abhorrence of such illiberal and unjust insinuations. Mr Baron Eyre said, it shocked him to hear a people whose honour and whose loyalty had on all occasions been so fully manifested; a people with whom we lived on so intimate a footing of friendship, and to whom we were so strictly allied, insulted and affronted with so much wantonness and unprovoked freedom. At that moment, in particular, it gave him the greater pain, as he was sorry to observe, it favoured too much of that tumultuous spirit which a few

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morality, and of every social tie.
"No further attempt was made, after this, to impeach the testi-
mony of the witnesses for the Crown; but, after a short defence made
by the prisoners, the whole of the evidence was summed up, and the
jury found nine of the prisoners guilty, one of whom they recommend-
ed to mercy.
"The Court then adjourned till to-morrow.
"No indictment is yet preferred against Lord George Gordon, nor
is it expected he will be tried under the present commission.
"The several reports relative to overtures having been made to-
wards a pacification between the Courts of London and Madrid, are
thus stated to us by a respectable correspondent, who wishes to set the
affair in a proper point of view:
"The origin of this negotiation, as reported in the public prints,
is, totally erroneous. The gentleman alluded to is not, nor ever was,
private Secretary to the Duke d'Almodovar; neither did the propo-
sition at all originate with the Court of Madrid.
"The truth is, that Mr H—y, descended from one of the most
ancient and respectable families in Ireland, having been first Chaplain
to the Spanish Ambassador, or rather permanent Chaplain to the Em-
bassy itself, by his great learning, amiable manners, and other valu-
able and engaging qualities, gained the confidence of the late Count,
now Duke d'Almodovar; and, as a loy subject to his Prince, a friend
to his country, and having the interest of both kingdoms at heart, so
far as the same was consistent with the natural allegiance he bore his
Sovereign, assiduously laboured all in his power to prevent a rupture be-
tween them.
"While this important business was in train, his abilities and integ-
rity came to the knowledge of the British Court, his sentiments were
well known, and it was believed that such talents and dispositions might
be usefully employed.
"Be that as it may, about four months since, Mr H—y went to
Madrid, in order, as it was said at the time, to pay a visit to his noble
patron, and to discharge the duties of his sacred function, as a domes-
tic chaplain to the Duke. A few weeks after, Mr Cumberland set
out for Lisbon, for the recovery of his health, and the supposed ob-
jects of both journeys soon took wind; and from those families, which,
it must be allowed, carry with them some appearance of probabili-
ty, the reports of an approaching accommodation between the Courts
of London and Madrid have arisen.
"It is the earnest and sincere wish of our correspondent, that they
may prove true, and that the event may be prosperous; but, left too
 sanguine expectations should be formed, he desires to stake his credit
with the public, that no pacification whatever will take place, but upon
the two following precedent conditions:
1st, Until the grantees or native interest of the country shall gain
the ascendancy in the Councils of the Junta or Cabinet at Madrid, to
the exclusion of French influence.
2d, That although such an event should fortunately happen, his Ca-
tholic Majesty will never consent to any separate peace or accommoda-
tion, in which the French King is not included.
"This day, Leith Races began, when the City of Edin-
burgh's plate, of fifty pounds value, was run for over the
Sands, and won by
The Right Hon. Lord Haddo's chestnut horse
Switchem, 1 r.
Mr James Thomson's bay mare Yorkshire Nell, 2 2.
Mr Pidecock's bay horse Clitus, 3 dr.
Mr Thomas Balfour's chestnut mare Muirfoot, 4 dr.
Sir Archibald Hope's brown horse Archer, 5 dr.
Heavy Gayle, Esq; his bay mare Columbine, 6 dr.
Mrs Baxter's black horse Fife Colt, 7 dr.
Mr Edward Galloway's black mare Little-thought-
of, 8 dr.
Mr Ralph Bowie Secretary to the Committee of Corre-
spondence here, and Mr David Grant, one of the teachers
in Watson's Hospital, and a member of that Committee,
were, on Saturday last, taken into custody by the Sheriff
They underwent a very long examination before him and the
Solicitor General, concerning their correspondence with Lord
George Gordon; and, it is said, several of his Lordship's
letters were produced. They were afterwards dismissed.
Saturday last, upon a search in the flesh-market, by order
of the Magistrates, some unmarketable meat was found and
seized. This day, they called the overseer before them,
whom they reprimanded, and ordered to be more atten-
tive in future.
On Thursday last, a cause was determined before the Lord
Justice Clerk, Ordinary, in the Outer-house, which, as it
nearly concerns the inhabitants of royal burghs, we think it
our duty to lay before the public. The case was as follows:
The Magistrates and Town Council of St Andrews, a-
bout twenty-five years ago, laid on a tax or duty of one
halfpenny upon each cart of dung that should be carried out
of the town, and afterwards raised that tax to one penny per
cart. The power of levying and uplifting this duty came
to be disputed by one or more of the persons who had occa-
sion for removing that dung to the adjacent fields, which
gave rise to the present process before the Court of Session,
against the Magistrates and Town Council.—It was argued
for the pursuers, that Magistrates of royal burghs had no
power, at their own hands, to impose taxes or duties of any
kind, except such as they were specially authorised to exact
in virtue of their royal charter, or other subsequent parlia-
mentary grants, unless such duties had been in use to be ex-
acted and paid for a prescriptive course of years.—In an-
swer to which it was alledged, that Magistrates had an in-
herent official power to impose such small duties as the pre-
sent, to be applied towards maintaining the public streets,
or other police of the burgh.—The Lord Justice Clerk
repelled the defences, and was clearly of opinion, that Ma-
gistrates had no power at their own hands to impose arbitra-
ry taxes or duties of the above nature.
IRISH PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.
HOUSE OF LORDS, MONDAY, JULY 10.
This day the House met, pursuant to adjournment. After some
common-place business,
Lord Mountmorres rose, and with his usual perspicuity cited a prece-
dent on the journals of the House, in the reign of King William the
Third, 1692, when the Lords addressed the King, praying him to ap-
point a competent number of ships of war to guard the coasts of this
kingdom; and remarked, in the strongest terms, the present situation
of the Irish channel, open to the depredations of hostile cruisers, and
the great number of captures which had of late been made therein, and
the prejudice the trade of this kingdom would suffer, during the Ches-
ter fair, if any of the linen ships should unfortunately fall into the ene-
my's hands for want of a proper convoy; for all which reasons he mo-
ved their Lordships,
"That a Committee be appointed to prepare an address to his Ex-
cellency the Lord Lieutenant, that he will be pleased to recommend
it to his Majesty, as the humble and earnest desire of this House, that
a competent number of men of war may be appointed for, and conti-
nue on these coasts, for securing the trade of this kingdom."
It was resolved, that the consideration of said motion be adjourned
to the next meeting of the House.
Lord Chryssford gave notice of his intention to present heads of a bill
to their Lordships, to quiet the possessions of the subject.
Lord Mountmorres also declared his intention, immediately after the
recess, to trouble the House with a motion relative to the Lords jurisdic-
tion.
The House then adjourned to Tuesday the 25th of this present
month.

ON Saturday night the Tragedy of DOUGLAS was per-
formed; and it would be doing injustice to the Manager,
as well as the actors, not to confess that it was supported
through the whole, in a manner we have not often seen.
Mr Lewis looked and spoke the young Hero the Author
meant to represent. Mr Woods's merit in Glenalvon is well
known. Mr Wilkinson was characteristic in Old Norval;
and Mrs Jackson, who was ever a favourite here, gave us
fresh proofs of her merit in Lady Randolph.

To the Publisher of the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.
S I R,
ALTHOUGH you do not frequently receive intelli-
gence from the shades, yet your paper is regularly
read here, with great keenness. A learned Schochaster, in
your last, has so judiciously pointed out the distinction be-
tween the Latin words *conditum* and *fundatum*, that I am
much ashamed of myself for having used the phrase *Roma*
condita, to express the time when Rome began to be built,
for I suppose it is not yet finished. But my apology is,
that I was misled by my contemporaries. When I was in
your world, Mr Printer, *Anno ab urbe condita* was as com-
mon an expression as *Anno Domini* is at present; and I had
not the happiness of being educated under so able a School-
master as your correspondent, otherwise I should probably
have been taught to avoid this blunder. I am,
Your constant reader,
TITUS LIVIUS.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.
S I R,
WHEN the metropolis of our sister kingdom has been
torn with intestine commotions, when the lives and
properties of its citizens have been sported with by a set of
wretches who had met under pretence, forsooth, of peti-
tioning for relief in matters of religious polity, and when
the gibbets bend with the bodies of these misguided and un-
happy men, I hold it to be the duty of every good subject
to prevent, to the utmost of his power, all combinations
and meetings in this city, by which the public peace may
be any way endangered. Some of your readers, Sir, will
probably have anticipated what I have to urge against per-
mitting a set of men, who call themselves JURYMEN, from
holding a meeting which I am assured is no less illegal than
unprecedented, and who, under the specious mask of assert-
ing their rights and privileges, may carry their resolutions
perhaps farther than most people seem to be aware of.
In all civil commotions, I have uniformly observed, that
when a meeting of the people is called, it is artfully propa-
gated, that the design of it is to take under consideration
some question which truly relates to the public good. But,
alas! Sir, do we not all know that this is merely affected?
The ringleaders of these cabals are aware, that if their real
designs were to be spoken out at once, their end might be
effectually frustrated by the civil power using its authority
to suppress an unlawful assembly. It was thus that the re-
volution in Naples was effected under Massaniello. It was
thus that the daring mob, under Wat Tyler, insulted Maje-
sty itself; and it was thus that the late meeting in St
George's-fields was procured. Neither treason, nor the
torch, nor the dagger, were displayed prior to the convoca-
ting these assemblies; but when the people were once met,
and their minds properly disposed by the insidious harangues
of their leaders, it was then that they sallied forth, prepa-
red to commit every crime which fanaticism could prescribe,
or cruelty itself perpetrate.

It is said, in this Advertisement, that the Jurymen mean
to assert their rights and privileges in a decent and constitu-
tional manner. I should be glad, Sir, to know what are
the rights and privileges of Jurymen? Where have they been
defined? How have they been invaded? What Judge is it
that has made it necessary for these gentlemen to call a meet-
ing of this nature, which, in my opinion, it well becomes
the Magistrates of this city to take the most effectual mea-
sures to prevent, lest they shall wish to have followed my
advice when it is too late? If these questions cannot be an-
swered, for God's sake do not let us be the dupes of a few
artful and designing men, who seem to be no friends to
the present happy constitution of church and state.
If any thing was wanting to place the real meaning of
this dangerous advertisement in a clearer point of view than
what appears from the express tenor of it, it is a letter which
appeared in your paper of the 8th instant, under the signa-
ture of LELIUS. This gentleman, after having very kindly
pointed out the meeting of the English Barons at Runna-
mede, in King John's reign, as a proper pattern of modera-
tion and decency for the countrymen at this juncture, adds,
that he hopes there will be a better first of August upon the
day of this meeting than was ever yet known. If this is not
founding the trumpet of sedition with a vengeance, I do
not know the meaning of words. Let our Magistrates,
therefore, be upon their guard; and let the Constables have
orders to apprehend every suspected person who shall appear
in the Parliament-house on the day appointed by this ad-
vertisement; and I shall answer for it, that, by a proper
and spirited exertion of the civil power, the mischief I so
much dread may be still averted. It is better, surely, to
prevent than to cure a disease; and an excess of caution is,
at least, erring upon the safe side; for, in my opinion, this
advertisement, joined with LELIUS's commentary, breathes
a spirit of sedition, that I am sorry to have found should
have made its way north of the Tweed.

AN ENEMY TO FACTION.
We are far from thinking with A. B. that the performance
he complains of could be intended as an offence; and, as it has
been performed repeatedly at the Theatre-Royal in the HAY-
MARKET, exactly in the same manner as here, with only the
difference of names, we must be excused from inserting his let-
ter, especially as it contains, in our idea, some reflections by
much too severe, as well as ill-founded.
SOUND LIST, by Mr WALTER WOOD.
PAID.
June 27. The Betty and Swan, of and for Arbroath, Spink, from Riga.
28. Peggy and Jessie, of and from Leith; Brown, for Riga in ballast.
Jean, of and from Montrose, Willork, for Petersburg in ditto.
Nancy, of and from Dundee, Kay, for Riga, in ditto.
29. Peggy, of and for Dyfarth, Pearson, from Melmel with balk.
Leviathan, of and for ditto, Marshall, from ditto.
N. B. The ships downward bound remain for convey. Wind S. W.
ELGINORE, July 1. 1788. Wind S. W.

THE GRAND CASSOWAR
IS JUST ARRIVED IN THIS CITY.
From the ISLAND of JAVA in the EAST INDIES.
ONE of the greatest rarities ever exposed to public view in the age
of memory of man, and the only and most wonderful production of Na-
ture ever brought alive into this kingdom, and is now to be seen at Me
Coma's, opposite to the Theatre-Royal, New Town, Edinburgh.
This surprising creature is described in the following manner by Dr
GOLDSMITH, viz. The head inspires some degree of terror, like a war-
rior; it has the eye of a lion, the defence of a porcupine, and the swift-
ness of a courier; but has neither tongue, wing, nor tail. Its legs are
flout like the elephant, heel as the human species, and three toes be-
fore. It is upwards of six feet high, and weighs above 200 lib. Its head
and neck are adorned with a variety of beautiful colours, and his feathers
resemble the mane of a horse; and, what is more extraordinary, each
quill produces two feathers.
Ladies and Gentlemen 1 s. each; a price by no means adequate to so
great a curiosity.
Mr Pincock, the proprietor of this bird, solicits the company
of Ladies and Gentlemen early, as his stay will be short.—The CAS-
SOWAR may be seen at five o'clock in the morning till nine in the eve-
ing. Books, describing the bird, may be had of the proprietor, at 3 s.
each.
N. B. The CASOWAR is ready to be conveyed, in a commodious ca-
ravan, to any Nobleman or Gentleman's house in this city, at One
Guinea. The company not to exceed 14 persons; all above 1 s.
Leith Shipping, July 15.—17.
ARRIVED.
Some coasters, with coals and in ballast, &c.
SAILED.
Adamson, Lyell, for Dundee, with goods.

ONE WILLIAM FOX went from Perth 27th April 1780, expect-
ing to be settled in Edinburgh Castle, was at Haddington soon
after, and is supposed to have returned towards Edinburgh by the west
road, since which his friends can learn no accounts of him. Any per-
son who can give notice of him, by writing to Andrew Davidson writer
in Perth, will do a humane office to his family and relations.
He is aged about 30, about five feet eight inches high, somewhat con-
sistent, black hair cut short, high brows, rudely cheeks, a mole on the
left cheek, high his breath; and, when he left Perth, wore a round
hat, dark coat and vest, with yellow buttons, and buckskin breeches.
Fox had been a soldier six years in the 37th, and twelve in the 50th re-
giment; and, as afterwards servant to Major Augustus Berry of Led-
nock, for 22 years.

WANTS A PLACE, at or before Martinmas next,
A GARDENER, who has been in England
and Scotland long practised in gardening, shrubbery, nursery,
and planting, and in measuring land, and all kinds of work in the house
and field.
Please apply to Mr Leslie seed and nurseryman in Edinburgh.
Not to be repeated.

A GENERAL MEETING of the WRITERS
to the SIGNET is appointed to be held on Thursday next,
the 20th current, within the Signet Hall, at one o'clock afternoon.
By order of the Keeper.

THERE is to be SOLD by WILLIAM WILLIAMSON, at his
Stand in the Poultry-market of Edinburgh, all lawful days in
the week, (wind and weather serving) good and fresh
SOLON GEESE.
Any who has occasion for the same, may have them at reasonable rates.
TABLE LINENS, SCOTS HOLLANDS, &c.
At JOHN NEALL and SON'S Warehouse, Back of the
City Guard, Edinburgh.

A Complete Assortment of Diapers and Damasks, all breadths;
Scots Linens and Hollands of the first manufacture, fresh from
the bleach, which will give general satisfaction in the wear.
Just received, an elegant assortment of Printed Cottons, and Mullins
exceedingly cheap; new patterns of Shawls, and Printed Pocket Hand-
kerchiefs; with large assortments of Cheap Goods in the Silk Mercery,
Linen Drapery and Haberdashery branches, for ready money.
N. B. Commissions with money will be duly attended to.

Jewellery, Hardware, and Patent Candlesticks.
FORRESTER and CO. opposite the Cross, being always desirous
of meriting a share of the public favour, and of the countenance
of their particular friends, have just now added to their Stock an ele-
gant assortment of Goods, of the neatest patterns, and of the newest
taste; and are determined to serve their customers so exceedingly low,
that no person in the same business can undersell them.—The following
are a part of the great variety of articles just received:
New gold, silver, pinchbeck, and kitchen knives.
Mahogany and shagreen Caskets for
knives and spoons.
Silver, gilt, and steel Swords and
Hangers.
Belts and Hooks all kinds for ditto.
Patent and other Plated Candle-
sticks.
Enamelled and Platena ditto.
Common and Japanned ditto.
Silver and plated Castors, 3 and 8
glasses each.
Common ditto.
Pencils, and Cases for ditto of gold,
silver, and steel.
Davidson's black lead Pencils, war-
ranted.
Japanned Tea Trays and Waiters.
Plated and London tobacco Coffee-
pots, with coaks.
Very elegant set Shoe-buckles,
with gold edgings.
Ditto knee and stock.
Gold, silver, and gilt Bracelets, all
kinds.
Gold and Silver set Sleeve-buttons.
Gold Breast-pins and Cravate-slides.
Gold Lockets and Rings for hair,
all kinds.
Silver, argentine, gilt, and plated
Shoe-buckles, newest patterns.
Plated Tea-pots, Table crosses, &
Waiters.
Ditto Table Tureens & Tea-spoons.
All kinds of Plated and Jewellery Work made on commission, on the
shortest notice.—Hair-Work for rings, bracelets, &c. done in the
neatest manner.

NOVA. Come to hand, some Broad Bleached RUSSIA SHEETING,
and very great choice of KITCHEN TOWELLING.
The highest prices given for light gold, old silver, and lace.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
THE Factor appointed by the Lords of Council and Session upon the
sequestrated estate of JAMES SCOTT late tenant in Brudenlows,
requests the Creditors of the said James Scott to meet with him within
the house of Michael Stephenson whither in Hayrick, on Thursday the
27th current, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to concert a proper day
for rousing the growing corn upon the ground of the farm, and to give
their assistance in other matters relating to the management.
Not to be repeated.

A FARM IN FIFE TO LET.
To LET in tack for nineteen years, the entry at Martinmas 1781,
THE Farm of FINMONT in the parish of Kilmakie, containing of
240 acres, 180 acres of which are arable, and 60 acres are
moor.
Any person wanting to take the same will apply to John Thomson,
jun. merchant in Leith, who will show a plan of the ground, and point
out the different improvements that are to be made.

Orkney Shipping.
Sailed from South Ronaldsay, June 30.
The Hamilton of and for Saltcoats, King, from Melmel; the Mary of and for ditto, Conuar, from ditto; the Warex of and for Glasgow, Macleolar, from ditto; the Maria of and for Ayr, Lenal, from ditto; the Blender of and for Liverpool, Maxwell, from ditto; the John of Shetland, Ralson, from ditto; the Betty and Margaret of and for Lancaster, Towers, from Riga; the Nancy and Peggy of Carle, Clowd, from ditto; the Hope of and for Lancaster, Roper, from ditto; the Crowfoot of Hull, Robinson, from ditto; the Inrepid of and for Liverpool, Gillis, from Dantzic.
Sailed from Stromness, June 30.
The Hudson Bay ships, under convoy of his Majesty's ships the Garland, Captain Stanhope, and the Ranger, Captain Hood.
July 1. The Jean of and from Kaskade, Brown, for Aberdeen; the Mally of and from ditto, Martin, for Leith.
Remain in said harbour, July 7.
The favourite of Lynn, Maxwell, from Melmel, for Liverpool; the Neptune of ditto, Boon, from ditto, for ditto; the Lady Anstruther of and from Wick, Davidson, from the Highlands; the Peggy of Leith, Robinson, from Morrison's-haven, P. O. W. D. 1st; the Janet of and from Greenock, Douglas, from Banis, and the William and Agnes of Kincardine, Bruce, from Pillfudder, for Cromarty.

THE Creditors of SAMUEL HUNTER
merchant in Leith are desired to attend a meeting by themselves or deors, on Friday the 28th July current, in the house of William Geddes vintner in Kirkcaldy, at two o'clock afternoon, to consult about turning the funds into money; and such of the Creditors as cannot attend are desired to transmit notes of their debts to David Halkerton merchant in Falkland, or Beveridge and Bogie merchants in Kirkcaldy, the Trustees for the Creditors.
Not to be repeated.

LAST NOTICE.
THE Creditors of JAMES DAVIDSON, late merchant in Dyart, at a Meeting held upon the 24th instant, finding, that, notwithstanding repeated advertisements, several Creditors had neglected to give in their grounds of debt to Richard Toth writer in Kirkcaldy, the Trustee, directed the Trustee to publish another advertisement requiring them to lodge their grounds of debt, with affidavits on the verity, betwixt the 20th August next; with certification, if they fail, they will be cut out of any dividend to be made by him; and recommended to him to make a dividend of the funds in his hands upon the first day of September next among such of the Creditors who shall betwixt and the said 20th of August, have produced their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon.
The Trustee, therefore, gives this public notification of the above, and that he will attend in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon the said 1st September next, betwixt the hours of twelve and two afternoon, to pay the dividend to the Creditors who shall have produced and claimed their debts.

SALE of LANDS in FIFE, AND A PIECE of GROUND, &c. near Newhaven.
To be SOLD by public roup, within the British coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the twentieth day of July 1780, between the hours of four and six afternoon, by Mr Ludovick Grant accountant in Edinburgh, as trustee for Thomas Walker, Esq; of Saintford, and his creditors.

THE Lands and Estate of SAINTFORD, lying in the parish of Forgan, and shire of Fife, pleasantly situated upon the south side of the river Tay, nearly adjoining to the public Ferry at Dundee, within six miles of St Andrews, and the fame of Cupar, the county town. The whole of this estate consists of about 773 acres, mostly of good arable soil. There is a neat commodious mansion-house upon the lands, with suitable offices, in very good repair, a large well stocked garden, and an orchard. The purchaser may have immediate access to the mansion-house, offices, garden, orchard, and part of the adjacent inclosures, presently occupied by Mr Walker.

Upon the estate there is a great quantity of old full grown trees, besides very considerable young plantations in a thriving condition. The yearly free rent of the estate, after deduction of all public burdens, amounts to 340 l. 10 s. 1 d. Sterling. Part of the lands are held blench of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote in the election of a member of parliament for the county; the remainder are held of a subject superior for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

There is an heritable right to the teinds of part of the lands; the tythes of most of them are valued by decreets of valuation as far back as the 1637 and 1713, and the minister of Forgan having within these 40 years got a considerable augmentation of his stipend, there can no additional burden be supposed to affect the tythes for many years hence.

For the encouragement of purchasers, this estate will be set up at 784 l. Sterling.
As also, The Park and Garden, lying near the village of Newhaven, presently possessed by James Auchincloek gardener. This piece of ground is extremely well situated for a villa, being in the vicinity of Edinburgh, and commanding a most agreeable prospect of the Firth of Forth and the adjacent coasts on both sides in the counties of Lothian and Fife. The extent of the ground is about eight acres; it holds feu of the Trinity-house of Leith for payment of 18 l. 3 s. 4 d. 6-11ths yearly, and is presently let at 33 l. 7 s. 6 d. Sterling; and for the encouragement of purchasers, this piece of ground, &c. will be set up at 376 l. 12 s. Sterling.

The subjects will be shown by the respective possessors; and the articles of roup, plans of the whole lands, and the title deeds, are in the hands of Edward Bruce writer in Edinburgh, to whom, or to Mr Grant the trustee, those intending to become purchasers, and desirous of further information, may apply.

JUDICIAL SALE.
By ADJOURNMENT—and PRICE LOWERED.
To be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Court of Session, before the Lord Ordinary officiating on the bills, within the New Session-house of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 2d day of August 1780, betwixt the hours of three and six afternoon.

ALL and Whole the just and equal Half of All and Hail that part and portion of land called the MAINS of WATERSTON, with the pertinents, extending to a thirty hilling land of old extent, formerly belonging to Robert Orr of Waterston, lying within the barony of Ramphorly Cuninghame, parish of Kilbarchan, and the shire of Renfrew.

The proven yearly gross rent of the above lands is L. 35 10 0 Deduct one-fifth part thereof for teinds, there being no right produced thereto, 7 2 0

Rests L. 28 8 0
The lands hold feu of John Shaw Stewart of Greenock, Esq; for payment of a feu-duty of 2 l. 15 s. 6 d. 8-12ths Sterling; and there is payable to the schoolmaster of Kilbarchan yearly out of the said lands 10 l. which two sums amounting to 2 l. 16 s. 5 d. 8-12ths Sterling, being deducted from the above stock, there remains 25 l. 11 s. 6 d. 4-12ths of free stock, which is valued at twenty-five years purchase, and amounts to 639 l. 8 s. 2 d. 4-12ths Sterling.

The teind as above is 7 l. 2 s. Sterling; there is four bolls five pecks of parsonage teind payable to the minister of Kilbarchan yearly, which, at 100 l. Scots the chaldier, is 24 l. 4 s. 10 d. 9-12ths Sterling, and 1 s. 11 d. Sterling of vicarage, amounting both to 25 l. 6 s. 9 d. 9-12ths Sterling, which being deducted from the above 7 l. 2 s. there remains of free-teind 4 l. 15 s. 2 d. 3-12ths Sterling. The privilege of purchasing the said free-teind is worth five years purchase, and the value amounts, at that rate, to 23 l. 15 s. 11 d. 3-12ths Sterling. The total value of the said lands, stock, and free-teinds, is 663 l. 4 s. 10 d. 7-12ths Sterling.

Upon an application made for one of the creditors, the Court, by interdictator, dated the 6th July 1780, converted the upset-price of the said lands from the said sum of 663 l. 4 s. 1 d. 7-12ths, to the sum of 600 l. Sterling.

The articles and conditions of roup may be seen in the office of Mr Alexander Stevenson, one of the depute-clerks of Session.
For further particulars, apply to John Ruffel junior, clerk to the signet.

A FARM IN PERTSHIRE,

To LET for such a number of years as can be agreed on, and entered to at Martinmas first.

THE East Farm of KINMONTH, consisting of about one hundred Scots acres of rich clay and haugh ground, in the parish of Dumbarrie, along the banks of the river Earn, betwixt the Bridge and its confluence with Tay, and within three Scots miles of the town of Perth.

There is in the middle of this farm, a complete steading of houses all covered with Eastdale slate, fit for accommodating any tenant. The river is navigable two miles above; lime, coal, &c. are generally brought by water carriage and landed with the greatest ease upon the farm.

Proposals in writing for a lease of this farm to be given the Proprietor, or Mr William Small writer in Perth, betwixt and the first of September next, and the offers (if desired) shall be concealed.

To be LET for one or more years, And to be entered to immediately.

THE HOUSE, Offices, Garden, and Inclosure, at the back of the Meadow, being the second entry to the east of the middle Walk, presently possessed by Lord Auchincloek. To be seen on Tuesdays and Fridays, between twelve and two o'clock.

For further particulars, apply to Colquhoun Grant writer to the signet.

A FREE-STONE QUARRY to LET.

To be LET by roup at Stratoun, on Friday the 21st of July, at twelve o'clock noon, A FREE-STONE QUARRY, for three or five years, as offerers shall incline, lying in the grounds of Stratoun, within four measured miles of Edinburgh. The rock is near the surface, and may be got in different parts of the lands, as well as at the quarry presently working.

John Simpson at Stratoun will show the different places where quarries may be opened.

LANDS in DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

To be peremptorily SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon the 19th day of July current, betwixt the hours of five and seven o'clock.

THE Estate of BRYDKIRK and CLEUGHEADS, lying in the parishes of Annan and Holdam. This estate consists of sundry fanns, which together contain above 1400 acres Scots measure; it lies along both sides of the river Annan, and extends about two miles in length, and a considerable breadth. There is a commodious new-built Mansion-house, with office-houses, garden, and orchard, with a great many beautiful and thriving plantations and natural woods around it. The house is most delightfully situated, commanding a most extensive and pleasant prospect of the river Annan, the Solway Frith, and the county of Cumberland, and is within two short miles of the town of Annan and sea-port. The estate is almost all arable, much of it inclosed and subdivided with hedges and ditch, many of the fences already sufficient, and part of the natural woods nearly ready for cutting.

There is a mill upon the estate, and a valuable salmon-fishing in the river of Annan. There are plenty of limestone within the grounds, and a servitude of limestone upon the estate of Limekilns, which holds of the proprietor of Brydkirk; and the superiority thereof will be sold at the same time. The turnpike road from Langholm to Annan, and the road from Annan to Edinburgh, passes through this estate. The present rental of the estate is about 500 l. Sterling per annum; but, as several of the leases are out, the rent will rise considerably. The estate holds of subjects superiors for payment of small feu-duties. The estate of Brydkirk, which lies on one side of the river Annan, will be sold separately from the estate of Cleughheads, if purchasers shall incline.

The rental and progress of writs, with a plan of the estate, will be seen in the hands of Alexander Abercrombie writer to the signet, who will inform as to further particulars.

The trustees of Mr Currie Carlyle entreat, that such of his creditors as have not already lodged notes of their claims, will immediately give in the same to the said Alexander Abercrombie, or to Thomas Stothart writer in Dumfries, or John Johnson at Penneriaugh, near Ecclefechan.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Michael Stephenson vintner in Hawick, upon Thursday the tenth of August next, betwixt the hours of eleven o'clock forenoon and two o'clock afternoon.

ALL and Whole the Half of the Barony of WILTON, called LANGLANDS.—There is a Mansion-house upon the estate, which is pleasantly situated upon the north side of the water of Teviot, within half an English mile of the town of Hawick. The garden contains three acres, and is stocked with a great variety of fruit trees of the best kinds. There is a good deal of planting upon the estate, besides some old timber fit for cutting. If no purchaser appears for the whole of this estate, it will be exposed in parcels, in order to accommodate such as may only want a few inclosures, viz.

LOT I. The Lands of Netherhall, possessed by Adam Kedzie, and the two Westernmost inclosures in Netherhall Haugh, possessed by Robert Scott. These three tenements lie contiguous, and are square and compact; and the place where the farm-houses are situated, will make a very pleasant situation for a house. The water of Teviot is the march on the west and south sides.

II. The Drypool inclosure, possessed by James Buckham, and the Middle inclosure in Netherhall Haugh, possessed by Adam Kedzie, lying contiguous, and surrounded with strips of planting. There is likewise a very convenient place on this lot for a house.

III. The Parkhead inclosure, possessed by James Rodger, together with the farm houses and planting upon the bank, and along the road and the water of Teviot.

IV. The Mansion-house and Place of Langlands, comprehending all the grass-ground and planting contained within the boundary, together with the garden, banks, walks, and Broom Park.

V. The Boat-house inclosure, with the houses and yard, presently possessed by Robert Scott; together with the bank of wood betwixt the inclosure and the water.

VI. Langlands Hill-end, and the inclosure possessed by Andrew Elliot; together with the planting on the hill-head.

VII. The three inclosures to the east of the above, lying contiguous, with the planting to the north along the height.

VIII. The inclosure in Rough-heugh Lands, lately possessed by Thomas Thomson.

IX. The inclosure to the north of the last, possessed by Walter Wilton.

X. The inclosure possessed by James Stewart.

XI. The inclosure possessed by William Robertson, lying contiguous to the last.

XII. The Firknow by itself, or joined to either of the two last lots.

XIII. The five inclosures of Caburn, lying contiguous, either together or separately.

The gardener at Langlands will show the lands; and for further particulars, apply to Dr Robert Langlands, at his house in St Andrew's street, New Town, Edinburgh; Sir Francis Elliot of Stobs, Bart. near Hawick; or to Cornelius Elliot writer to the signet, Edinburgh; who will treat with any person who may incline to purchase the whole or any part of this estate, betwixt and the day of sale.

SALE of LANDS In the Neighbourhood of Forfar.

To be SOLD, the Lands and Estate of INVERCARITY, KINNORDY, and others, belonging to Sir John Ogilvy, Bart. lying in the parishes of Kirriemuir, Tannadyce, Lentrathen, and Glenisla, and county of Forfar, about three miles from Forfar, nine from Brechin, and the like distance from Cupar of Angus, all good market-towns.

This estate is of large extent, and very capable of improvement; there is an excellent mansion-house and offices at Kinnordy, valuable thriving woods on different parts of the estate, and moss and mals inexhaustible.

The rental, and other circumstances, will be afterwards particularly advertised. In the mean time, any person intending to purchase, may apply to Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, or John Gordon clerk to the signet.

LANDS TO SELL.

THE Estate of CASTLEHILL, in the County of Caithness, comprising the Towns and Lands of Castlehill, Gerth, Harland, and others. This estate consists of above 840 acres of ground, about two thirds of which are arable, of an excellent quality. The Lands abound in marble, most conveniently situated. There are likewise great quantities of sea-weed, or ware, and shell sand, quite adjacent to the cornfields on the north side, to which there is very easy access; and stones of the best qualities may be quarried in almost every part of the estate, with little trouble or expence. In an arm of the sea, intersected betwixt this estate and Dunnet Head, there is salmon and herring fisheries; and the salmon are caught within two hundred yards of the mansion-house. On the shores of the estate some kelp may also be made. The mansion-house and offices are all new, large, and commodious. The estate has also an interest in a very rich and extensive adjacent common, a considerable part of which, on a division, will fall to the proprietor of it.

James Horne, writer in Edinburgh, will satisfy as to the title-deeds, show a plan of the estate, and has powers to conclude with a purchaser; and Mr Donald Macleod sheriff-substitute of Caithness, at Murkle, can also inform as to further particulars.

JUDICIAL SALE, BY ADJOURNMENT.

To be SOLD, by public roup, under authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 8th of August next, between the hours of 4 and 6 afternoon, the SUBJECTS after-mentioned, which belonged to William Hunter of Clerkington, sometime merchant in Dumfries, in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I. All and Whole the LANDS and BARONY of CLERKINGTON, comprehending the several Farms, Mills, Teinds, and others thereto belonging, all lying within the parish and county of Haddington.

The free proven rent of the said lands, after all deductions, and exclusive of the mill-rent amounts to L. 374 8 11 Sterling.

Which, at 25 years purchase, the upset price put thereon by the Lords, amounts to L. 9360 13 5

The free proven mill-rent of said lands is 53 0 0

Which, at 14 years purchase, the upset price put thereon by the Lords, amounts to 720 0 0

Total free rent, L. 429 8 11

Total upset price of the lands and barony of Clerkington, L. 10080 13 5

These lands, pleasantly situated by the river Tyne, within half a mile of Haddington, and twelve miles of Edinburgh, abound with all the natural beauties that wood and water can afford. They hold blench of the Crown, stand valued in the cess-books at 530 l. 14 s. 2 d. Scots, and entitle the proprietor to vote for, or be elected member of Parliament for the county. The proprietor has also right to the teinds.

Upon the premises is a genteel mansion-house, lately built, not yet finished within, consisting of nine fire-rooms, besides the sunk and garret storeys.—The Garden, containing four acres of fine rich soil, is well stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds, and partly surrounded by a brick wall ten feet high, and through the whole length of the garden runs a canal of fine clear water, fourteen feet broad.

The several mills on the estate were lately built, and fitted up in a most substantial manner. The new mill, erected within these ten years at a very considerable expence, contains machinery for a meal, flour, and barley mill, and was at first let at 40 l. per annum, although, owing to the present general stagnation in trade, it is just now set at 10 l. But, as the lease on this mill expires a year hence, a considerable rise, if not the old rent, may be expected. By tack on the dovecoat-shot, the rent thereof rises 3 l. a-year for the last nine years of the lease.

The planting on the estate is of considerable value. The timber fit for cutting was by a person of skill estimate two years ago at about 500 l. Sterling, besides some young planting which is in a thriving condition.—Some of the old trees are perhaps the finest and largest in Scotland.

About 80 acres of the lands are presently out of lease, the greatest part whereof are let below 10 s. per acre, and about 50 l. a-year below what the last tacksmen paid for them. But, as these lands, and the whole estate, are surrounded with coal and lime, and are so much in the vicinity of Haddington, where there is great command of dung, they are capable of the highest improvement; and there is no doubt, upon a lease, but these lands presently in the proprietor's possession will set at their former, if not an advanced rent.—This estate, about nine years ago sold for 1400 l. above the present upset price.

LOT II. All and Whole the Lands of KILLYWARREN and PARK, with the pertinents, lying within the parish of Tynron, and county of Dumfries.

The total gross rent of these lands is L. 47 0 0 And, after all deductions, the upset-price thereof, stock, and teind put thereon by the Lords is, L. 934 13 5

These Lands lie about twelve miles above Dumfries, hold feu of the Duke of Queensberry for payment of 3 s. 4 d. of feu-duty, and are delightfully situated in a pleasant valley, which is watered by the Shinell, and finely fringed with natural woods. Any person fond of retirement, or of the rural diversions of fishing and hunting, cannot be more agreeably accommodated. The surrounding hills abound with game, the rivers with trout, and upon the premises is a little villa suited to the estate.

LOT III. SEVERAL HOUSES and TENEMENTS, lying in the town of Dumfries, belonging to the said William Hunter. The free proven rent whereof is L. 48 14 0

Which, at 13 years purchase, the upset price put thereon by the Lords, amounts to, L. 613 5 5

If not sold in one lot, these houses will be exposed in the following lots or parcels:

PARCEL I. The Houses possessed by John Haining, Jean Blacklock, John Gillespie, Benjamin Dawson, and William Gibson; the free yearly rent whereof is L. 11 3 10 1/2

Which, at 13 years purchase, the Lords price, amounts to 145 10 4 1/2

PARCEL II. The House possessed by Alice Miller and James Wells; the free rent whereof is 11 9 10 1/2

At 13 years purchase as above, is 149 8 4 1/2

PARCEL III. The House possessed by David Dinwiddie; the free yearly rent whereof is 7 19 11

At 13 years purchase, as above, is 103 8 11

PARCEL IV. The House possessed by John Coulter; the free yearly rent whereof is 8 19 11

At 13 years purchase is 116 18 11

PARCEL V. The House possessed by Robert Ramsay writer; the free yearly rent whereof is 8 19 11

At 13 years purchase amounts to 116 18 11

Total upset price of the urban tenements, L. 634 5 8

These Houses and tenements hold of the town of Dumfries, for payment of 6 d. of feu annual yearly. They were all lately and substantially built, are conveniently and centrally situated for business, and partly front the high street of Dumfries.

The title-deeds of the several subjects above mentioned are quite clear, and, together with the articles and condition of sale, may be seen in the hands of Thomas Bruce-depute-clerk of Session, or of James Sanderson writer to the signet, Castlehill; to whom any person wanting information as to other particulars may apply.